

NEW SERIES--VOL. I. NO. 103

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THE RESURRECTIONISTS.

Husband Finds His Wife on the Dissecting Table.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer.

Several years ago a regular organization of "resurrectionists" existed in the States of Wisconsin and Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago. They carried on a thriving trade with the colleges and the medical men of the region, and were ready at all times to furnish the bodies of those who—old or young, male or female, they managed their affairs so quietly and carefully that the public knew nothing of the extensive robbery of graves going on until the disclosure of an aggravated instance of body-snatching led to an examination of different burial grounds, when the astounding discovery was made that the bodies of many of the persons buried had been opened and the bodies removed therefrom.

The Council Bluffs Nonpareil of the 10th states that a Mrs. Hall, of that vicinity, whilst hunting for her cow on Friday last, was bitten by a rattlesnake, and died from the effects of the bite on Sunday. The doctor did all in his power to save her life, but was unable to afford relief. She was the main support of the family of four children who are left helpless orphans by this sad casualty.

DAILY EXPRESS.

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LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1899.

Party Tools.

The god of war is the most cruel and inconsiderate of demons. He shows no consideration whatever for the good of mankind. He is utterly indifferent to the interests of the nations who invoke his aid in the settlement of their quarrels. He at least exhibited these disreputable traits of character during the late war. If he is the god he ought to be, why did he let so many good men perish, and suffer such men as Canby and Ames live on to do the dirty work of an unscrupulous party? It is unnecessary to ask why Butler and Pope, and the like, were permitted to escape unhurt. Neither God nor man could have dragged them into the path of shot or shell. They escaped by persistently keeping out of danger. Nevertheless, if the god in question had been disposed to do the clean thing by his unhappy country, it could very easily have been arranged so as to make them go up the spout by a kick of a mule in the rear of the fight, while better and braver men were being mowed down by leaden hail at the front.

We are not quite sure that either Canby or Ames ever heard the whiz of a bullet or the explosion of a shell. But neither of them, we believe, was ever "bottled" as Butler was by Beauregard, nor everlastingly "chewed up" as Pope was by Stonewall Jackson. It is likely that both of them smelt gaspowder at some period during the war, and why that smell was not suffered to prove fatal must forever remain a mystery. The bullet which would have placed one or both of them on the list of the mortally wounded, would have been a benefactor to his country. They are a disgrace to the cloth they wear, and, if General Grant were worthy the position he holds as Commander-in-Chief of the army of the United States, he would break their swords and have them drummed out of the service. But, unfortunately, Grant is the tool of the Radical party, and Canby and Ames are the tools of Grant. Canby's rascally intermeddling with the political affairs of Virginia, and that of Ames with those of Mississippi, can be accepted only as the work of Grant, instigated by his master, the Radical party.

Within the next ten days Canby will be forced every member elect to take the infamous iron-clad oath, or give place to the candidate who received the next highest vote. This will make both Houses of the Legislature strongly Radical, and enable them to send two Radical adventurers to the United States Senate. No doubt Canby hopes to be one of them himself. All honest men everywhere will rejoice to see that hope blasted, as that of Swayne was blasted in Alabama and as that of Ames is destined to be blasted in Mississippi.

In consenting to this most damnable outrage which Canby is about to perpetrate upon the people of Virginia, the administration of General Grant sinks itself beneath contempt and becomes infamous. It presents to the world a spectacle of political depravity that will stink in the nostrils of honest men for all time to come. The people of Virginia have as clear a right to express their will through the ballot-box as have the people of New York or Massachusetts; but that right is trampled under foot by a military satrap, a petty tool of a party which stoops to the dirtiest means to accomplish its purposes. The war has been a long time. These outrages ought now to be stopped. But so long as Radicalism rules, the people must be content to submit to them. After a while the end will come—either in sunshine or storm.

Mrs. Stowe's Sensation.

We should like to know the exact sum of money the publishers of the Atlantic Monthly paid Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe for her sensational story about Lord Byron. It ought to have been a very large sum—few women would have written and published it for less than fifty thousand dollars—but it is very likely that Mrs. Stowe perpetrated the outrage for a few paltry hundreds. When she slandered and vilified the whole South in her "Uncle Tom's Cabin," she did it without dreaming that it would yield her the many thousands she has since derived from it. When she conceived the idea of writing this shameful sensation, she must at first have gone to Packard's Monthly, or the New York Police Gazette, in search of a publisher. Finding them unwilling, perhaps, to become the vehicle for the spreading abroad of so vile a slander upon the dead, she probably turned next to the less scrupulous Atlantic Monthly, and found little or no difficulty in effecting a satisfactory trade. The whole thing is of course a mere Yankee trick, intended to put money in the pockets of the writer and the publisher. It is a trick, though, which will meet the severest denunciation of all good people both in this country and in England.

Nobody cares to defend the character of Lord Byron. It cannot be successfully defended—except against this slander to which the imagination of Mrs. Stowe has given birth—and it matters little now, even to the warmest admirers of his genius, what is said against him; but everybody must protest against the foul aspersion which this Puritanical "sensational-

ist" has cast upon the character of Lord Byron's sister for the sake of a few dollars. Mrs. Stowe tells us that this story of hers has been known in England for years, but there was no one there who cared to make it public. It is not very creditable to our country that a woman has been found here who is willing to do that which there has been found no one in England vile enough to do. This one act of Mrs. Stowe justifies her to the contempt of all honorable people.

True to his Raising.

The Adams who lately resigned his position as United States District Attorney for Mississippi, because Grant signified his purpose of exposing the cause of the negro shriekers in that State, is Green Adams, formerly a member of Congress from the Sixth district of Kentucky. He was subsequently Sixth Auditor of the Treasury. Judge Adams was a staunch Union man and a Republican; but he can't stand the doctrine that a negro is better than a white man. An honest man himself, of course Green Adams was disgusted with the weakness, imbecility and treachery of Grant.

They have made a big fuss over Pratt in New York, all for nothing. It was said the other day that the President, or the Secretary of War, had telegraphed the Marshal to hold the prisoner at all hazards; and now, here comes the intelligence that when Judge McCann issued an order last Monday for his body to be delivered into the hands of the court, and the militia were about to be called out to assist in enforcing the order, it was found that the distinguished Texan had been released by the United States Commissioner, and was quietly eating a splendid dinner given him by a party of Southern gentlemen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. We congratulate Mr. Pratt upon his escape. It is better, any day, to eat a good dinner than to be hanged.

GRANT wrote Marshal Barlow to hold the Texan Pratt "at any cost." And the next day the U. S. Commissioner, one of his own appointees, ordered the man discharged because he was innocent. What a poor, pitiful creature is this President.

CITY ITEMS.

Messrs. Hastings & Lewis, successors to Prather & Smith, 100 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, having a desire to please all, will enter particularly to young men, and, with this view, have gotten up and now introduce to the market, a young gent's fashionable silk hat, manufactured in their own house, and as this firm is the first in the city with full styles, as adopted by the *Hatters' Association of New York*, for the coming fall trade, their enterprise and energy certainly merit reward.

They have also a "Cuban silk hat," very beautiful, an exceedingly new and "knobby" style for young men, which hat, they assure patrons, is all the "rage" East. aul 1m

Many years ago the writer of this notice and an invalid physician, while visiting the island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed there produced upon many of the invalids who were, like ourselves, seeking health, and, upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and determined to make it the basis of a tonic and restorative medicine. The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity. The celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS were thus made known to the world. Being an article of real merit, founded on new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable kingdom for its medicinal effects, it worked a rapid revolution in the treatment of physical debility.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. aul 8 eod 3 & w1

American House Rectory
And lunch room is an excellent institution, for those whose stay in Boston will not admit dining at the table d'hôte. This is but one of the many conveniences furnished the traveling public.

What is Said of Walker's Tonic Bitters
by those who know their worth.

We have seen the formula and know what the solid ingredients of Walker's Tonic Bitters are, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are wholesome and well selected and of the best quality.

We believe that, when combined with the fine Bourbon selected by Mr. Walker, the result is a tonic unsurpassed by any in the country.

HENRY CHAMBERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists and Chemists, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky. aul 7 3m

Pretty Women.
A comparatively few ladies monopolize the beauty as well as the attention of society. This ought not to be so, but it is, and will be while men are foolish and single out pretty faces for companions.

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the bloom of youth and a refined, sparkling beauty to the complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural. No lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rustic complexion who will invest seventy-five cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful.

To preserve and dress the hair, use Lyon's Kathajon. aul eod 1m

A Peck of Cockroaches
Can be killed by a single flask of Lyon's Insect Powder. Nothing else kills insects. It is their natural enemy. See that you get the genuine. *Per box 25.* Lyon's signature on the package. All others are frauds. Depot 21 Park Row, New York. Jy 30 M&W

Tell it to Your Children.
That every size and style of portrait known to the photographic art is made better, and for less money, by J. C. Elrod, at his old gallery, on Main street, than any other man can make them. Take your babies there. aul 3 3m

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand at FRANK MADDEN'S, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. aul 3 3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Life-Saving Reformation.

A radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients, instead of giving them the best of food, instead of assaulting nature, they assist her, by cupping, leeching, blistering, venesection, calomine, mercury, and the narcotics, and rousing purgatives, once the favorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means, irrespective of the wear and tear of the vital organs, and the improvement of the general health as essential to the cure of all local diseases. Hence it is that **HOSIETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**, the most potent vegetable tonic that pharmacy has ever brought to the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands, and tens of thousands, of human beings are alive and well to-day who would undoubtedly be moldering in their graves had they been subjected to the pains and penalties which were decreed upon them by the old and dangerous medical system.

Preventive medication was severely thought of, but now it is considered of paramount importance, and the celebrity of the STANDARD INVIGORANT, ALTERNATIVE AND RESTORATIVE of the age in which **HOSIETTER'S BITTERS** have fairly earned by their long career of success, is mainly due to their efficacy as a preventive of disease.

A course of the BITTERS is urgently recommended at this season of the year, as a safe and certain antidote to the malaria which produces intermittent and remittent fevers, diarrhea, dysentery and other maladies. aul 6t

MANHOOD
And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. RICORD'S **ESSENCE OF LIFE** restores mainly power, from whatever cause it may have been lost. It gives vigor to the system, imparts energy and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$2.00, or four quantities in one for \$8.00. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, **Dr. RICORD'S**, 212 Broadway, New York.

Philosophy of Marriage.
A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Filthiness, Nervous Diseases, accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be forwarded by mail on receipt of four stamps by addressing Secretary Museum of Anatomy, 74 West Baltimore street Baltimore Md. aul 1y

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill-effects of bad dyes; imparts color and lustre to the hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and every apothecary at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street. m2 1y

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
The only cure for diseases arising from indigestion. Balaam Copied and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Cures in from two to four days, thus avoiding exposure and trouble. Male packages \$2; Female \$1. aul 1y

Samartian's Root and Herb Juice.
The only permanent cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Tetters, and Mercurial Diseases. \$1.25 per bottle. Sold by **RAYMOND & CO., and OWEN & STON.** DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, 915 Race street, Phila. m2 1y

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Standard Fire Insurance Co.,
Of New York, on 1st day of July, 1899. Amount of its capital stock, which is all paid up in cash, \$200,000 00 Cash surplus on 1st of July, 1899, 177,013 22

Total liabilities on 1st July, 1899, \$377,813 22 A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office. JOHN BARBEE, Agent, aul 12t No. 2 Merchants' Bank Building.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION Insurance and Savings Co.,
Of Virginia, at Richmond, on the 1st day of July, 1899. Amount of capital stock paid up in cash, \$200,000 00 Cash surplus July 1st, 1899, 61,314 22

Total liabilities July 1st, 1899, \$261,314 22 A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office. JOHN BARBEE, Agent, aul 12t No. 2 Merchants' Bank Building.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION Etna Insurance Company,
Of New York, on 1st day of July, 1899. Amount of its capital stock, which is all paid up in cash, \$300,000 00 Cash surplus July 1st, 1899, 188,748 14

Total liabilities July 1st, 1899, \$488,748 14 A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office. JOHN BARBEE, Agent, aul 12t No. 2 Merchants' Bank Building.

JAMES R. GOLLADAY'S Twenty-sixth GIFT ENTERPRISE.

BOWLINGGREEN, Ky., Aug. 23, '99

15,000 Tickets and Every One a Prize—No Blanks. Tickets can be had at W. Scott Glore's Book Store, Louisville, and at my Book Store in Bowlinggreen; or by mail, enclosing \$1 for a Single Ticket, or six Tickets for \$5. aul 7 3m

New & Splendid List of Premiums
A frame house containing six rooms, with hall, front and side porches, good cellar, &c., lot 66 feet by 150 feet deep, located in Bowlinggreen, on Lexington street, two squares from Main, in good repair, with clear title, valued at \$3,500. Fine buggy and harness, valued at \$500. Fine Gabriel rosewood piano, 7-octave, quarter case lot, situated in Bowlinggreen, valued at \$500.

One acre lot, near the corporation and city limits, in Bowlinggreen, valued at \$400. A fine set of chamber furniture, valued at \$175. A splendid mirror, 35x23 feet, valued at \$125. A lady's diamond watch, valued at \$150. A lady's gold watch and chain, valued at \$150. Fine set of clothes, made to order, including hat and boots, valued at \$100. Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, valued at \$100. Fine silk dress, valued at \$50. Suit of clothes, made to order, valued at \$50. Fine silver watch and chain, valued at \$50. Fine rep silk dress, valued at \$50. Set of Waverly novels, 50 vols., valued at \$50. One hundred linen gulfers, valued at \$50. One hundred linen shirts, valued at \$50. Fifty pairs of each \$2.50 in gold, valued at \$125. Suit of clothes, valued at \$50. Extra fine violin and case, valued at \$50. Music box, playing eight tones, valued at \$50. Fine marble-top bureau, valued at \$50. Rep silk dress, valued at \$50. Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, valued at \$50. See advertisement in tomorrow's Courier-Journal, second page. m2 20t 3m

W. W. WYATT, MANUFACTURER OF SILVER & WOODEN SHOW CASES, AND DEALER IN French & American Window Glass, LOOKING GLASSES, Looking Glass Plates, and Show Cards
No. 194 Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth. aul 2t 3m

S. T. SUT & CO., DEALERS EXCLUSIVELY IN PURE KENTUCKY BOURBONS
LOUISVILLE, KY. m2 12 3m

TRANSPORTATION.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.
DEPARTS. No. 1 Momp. & Nash. (Daily except Sunday) 10:30 P. M. No. 2 New Orleans (Daily) 9:00 A. M. No. 3 New Orleans (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 4 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 5 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 6 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 7 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 8 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 9 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 10 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 11 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 12 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 13 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 14 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 15 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 16 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 17 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 18 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 19 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 20 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 21 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 22 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 23 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 24 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 25 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 26 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 27 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 28 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 29 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 30 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 31 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 32 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 33 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 34 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 35 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 36 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 37 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 38 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 39 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 40 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 41 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 42 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 43 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 44 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 45 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 46 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 47 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 48 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 49 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 50 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 51 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 52 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 53 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 54 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 55 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 56 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 57 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 58 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 59 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 60 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 61 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 62 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 63 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 64 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 65 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 66 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 67 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 68 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 69 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 70 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 71 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 72 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 73 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 74 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 75 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 76 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 77 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 78 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 79 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 80 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 81 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 82 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 83 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 84 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 85 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 86 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 87 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 88 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 89 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 90 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 91 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 92 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 93 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 94 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 95 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 96 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 97 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 98 Nashville (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 99 Nashville (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 100 Nashville (Daily) 2:30 P. M.

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DEPARTS. No. 1 Mail (Daily except Sunday) 10:30 P. M. No. 2 Mail (Daily) 9:00 A. M. No. 3 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 4 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 5 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 6 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 7 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 8 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 9 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 10 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 11 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 12 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 13 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 14 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 15 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 16 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 17 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 18 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 19 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 20 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 21 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 22 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 23 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 24 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 25 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 26 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 27 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 28 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 29 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 30 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 31 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 32 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 33 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 34 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 35 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 36 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 37 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 38 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 39 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 40 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 41 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 42 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 43 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 44 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 45 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 46 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 47 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 48 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 49 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 50 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 51 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 52 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 53 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 54 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 55 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 56 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 57 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 58 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 59 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 60 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 61 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 62 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 63 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 64 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 65 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 66 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 67 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 68 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 69 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 70 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 71 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 72 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 73 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 74 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 75 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 76 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 77 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 78 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 79 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 80 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 81 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 82 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 83 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 84 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 85 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 86 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 87 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 88 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 89 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 90 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 91 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 92 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 93 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 94 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 95 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 96 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 97 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 98 Mail (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 99 Mail (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 100 Mail (Daily) 2:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.
DEPARTS. No. 1 Passenger (Daily) 10:30 P. M. No. 2 Passenger (Daily) 9:00 A. M. No. 3 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 4 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 5 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 6 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 7 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 8 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 9 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 10 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 11 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 12 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 13 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 14 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 15 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 16 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 17 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 18 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 19 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 20 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 21 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 22 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 23 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 24 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 25 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 26 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 27 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 28 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 29 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 30 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 31 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 32 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 33 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 34 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 35 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 36 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 37 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 38 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 39 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 40 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 41 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 42 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 43 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 44 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 45 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 46 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 47 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 48 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 49 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 50 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 51 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 52 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 53 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 54 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 55 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 56 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 57 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 58 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 59 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 60 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 61 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 62 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 63 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 64 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 65 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 66 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 67 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 68 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 69 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 70 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 71 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 72 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 73 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 74 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 75 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 76 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 77 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 78 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 79 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 80 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 81 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 82 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 83 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 84 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 85 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 86 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 87 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 88 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 89 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 90 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 91 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 92 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 93 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 94 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 95 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 96 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 97 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M. No. 98 Passenger (Daily) 8:30 A. M. No. 99 Passenger (Daily) 1:30 P. M. No. 100 Passenger (Daily) 2:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI Short-Line Railroad.
ALL RAIL-NO CHANGE OF CARS. TIME FIVE HOURS. Fare \$3.50. Omnibus Transfer from Depot to Hotel or Residence in Cincinnati free.

Trains Leave.
9:30 A. M. Cincinnati Express

Advertisements inserted every day 25 per cent. additional.
Advertisements inserted at intervals 50 per cent. additional.
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tions of hundreds of witnesses to the sponge being thrown up, is denounced by everybody, except Gallagher's friends, and is looked upon as another evidence of the determined rascality of men having money upon a fight.

Allen says he will fight but once more, with McCool, near Cincinnati, and will then withdraw from the ring, believing he can not obtain justice at the hands of his opponents.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Difficulty between an Editor and a Senator.

Much Talk, but no Bloodshed.

They Both Apologize and Make Friends.

WILMINGTON, August 17.

For a week past a personal difficulty has been pending between Major Englehard, editor of the Journal, and Gen. Abbott, United States Senator, which grew out of an editorial in the Post of the 8th inst., in which the editors of the Journal were denounced as public liars, on account of alleged injustice done to Abbott in reports of his speeches. No collision or correspondence having occurred in the meantime, on Tuesday evening Abbott addressed a note to Englehard, in which he apologized for the article, and the editor of the Post, who was the author of the offensive article, and that he was personally responsible for the same.

On Wednesday and Thursday there were unmistakable evidence that Englehard would attack Abbott on sight, but the vigilance of the authorities prevented it. On Thursday Abbott was arrested and placed under bonds to keep the peace. Englehard successfully avoided arrest until Saturday morning at 1 o'clock, when he was surprised at a private house by the sheriff and posse and placed under bonds.

On Sunday morning Englehard, with three friends, proceeded to South Carolina, and addressed a communication to Abbott, of which the following is an extract:

"You must now make a full retraction of the contents of that article, and apologize for publishing it. It is a gross insult to which I am entitled in accordance with the code of honor."

On Monday Mr. Abbott, through some friends, replied in a communication, of which the following is an extract: "By authority of General Abbott, and in his name, we retract in full the article in the Post of the 8th instant, reflecting on Major Englehard, and regret that it was written and published." The amende was accepted by the friends acting for Major Englehard, in a written communication, in which they stated that in nothing that had appeared in the Post was any insult to the private character of General Abbott intended, and expressing regret that it had been so construed.

WASHINGTON.

Judge Dent on the War Path.

His Letter in Full--He Gives Boutwell a Piece of his Mind.

He Don't Think Boutwell Constitutes the State.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 17.

Judge Lewis Dent, brother-in-law of the President, and a member of the War Department, is on the war path. The Judge says he represents the conservative Republican party, of which his brother-in-law, President Grant, is the head center. He blames Boutwell for Grant's defection in the Tarbell conversation, and for the fact that gentleman following highly interesting and spicy letter:

"Hon. George Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

"Sir--I shall make little apology for asking your attention to my letter, and less for the nature of the contents. You are the first to deny the political orthodoxy of my friends and myself; and by all the rules of the forum I am entitled to a defense. Again, you hold an office of the Republic, and your acts, therefore, are legitimate subjects of criticism by the humblest citizen thereof. But in some respects we are alike for that gentleman to whom you are the next President, with every assurance of success, except in the opinion of the people, while I seek an humble place, with my hopes in disastrous eclipse, except in the judgment of Mississippi. So, in the probable results of the future, and the adverse to the judgment of the country."

"In the pursuit of your ambition you are unscrupulous as to the means of your success. Your organ, the New York Sun, in the same breath ridicules the capacity of your master, and dwells with emphasis on the fact that you are a gentleman. Your excellent tool, Mr. Tullock, became so reckless in the manipulation of your department in the interest of your ambition, and so defiant of the wishes of the President and the country, that to save yourself from an explosion of popular indignation you found it convenient to transfer him to another sphere of scandalous activity, where his talents might be exerted with equal effect, and less of frontery."

"Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas, not to mention anything so humble as myself, were obstructed in the way of your success, because, through President Grant's intervention in excluding the proscriptive clauses from their organic laws, these States are brought into the Union firmly welded to his support. Now this is in direct conflict with your systematized plans for what General Grant gets in the next election, clearly Mr. Boutwell will not get; and therefore you have denounced the conservative Republicans who are for Grant, that you may obtain the proscriptive Republicans, who are for Boutwell; and by some strange, dexterous management, and occult political strategy, you have worked upon the confidence of the President as to cause him to flourish the club with which you intend to break his head, by inducing him to join you in denunciation of the conservative Republicans, and a party created by his magnanimity, and a party through his management."

"But, sir, your purpose is easily discerned, and has a twofold object, namely, to destroy the National Republican party in the South, and then to reconstruct from its shattered fragments a Boutwell party, with no Richmond in the field to strike for your crown. But if you cannot succeed in this scheme of desperate enterprise, you mean to turn a result from present appearances, much more likely to be reached."

"Your official intervention for Wells, for instance, gave thirty thousand majority to Walker. Your letter to Stevens gave the Senate to Tennessee by an overwhelming vote of seventy thousand. Your marvelous political strategy, now active in Mississippi and Texas, will repeat your calamity, and again overwhelm you with disaster and defeat. Superadd to these results of your unapproachable folly the

imposition on these States of your iron-clad oath, and the alienation is complete, landing them all in the outstretched arms of Democracy.

"But the consequence of your folly does not end here. Ohio and Pennsylvania, and others, will follow, decide their political status in October, and the North will echo back the condemnation of the South, and still left enough of the incorruptible virtue of the republic to rebuke you for a wanton repression of that most sacred right, the elective franchise."

"But, sir, this will not deter you from your mad course. You will still persist until every prop that supports our party is stricken away, and the whole grand superstructure tumbles about our ears in hopeless ruin."

"When you were appointed Secretary of the Treasury and unanimously confirmed by a Senate of every shade of political opinion, did you not take an oath to add to the vigor of the republic, and for the exclusive objects of its creation--to collect the revenue and control the finances of the country? Is not that office the property of the nation, and yourself only clothed for a time with a little brief authority? Then, sir, how do you explain this perversion of its legitimate use into a means to a mad and wanton repression of that most sacred right, the elective franchise?"

"You are only a part of the administration, and not the whole of it; though your friends believe that a monomania has seized your mind on that subject, and that you verily believe yourself the State."

Very respectfully, LEWIS DENT."

SEIZURE OF CIGARS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.

Collector Stockdale to-day seized twelve thousand cigars, manufactured in Key West, for violation of the internal revenue laws. The boxes were not bonded.

PANTHER IN LEAVENWORTH.

He is Killed After a Sharp Fight.

From the Leavenworth Conservative, Mo.

For some time past, the people living in the vicinity of Leavenworth, Kansas, and a half mile from the city, have missed a large amount of poultry and small young stock and had supposed that the depredators were prairie wolves. All efforts to discover the hiding place or nature of the animal have been unavailing until, on Friday, a young son of Mr. Burrill Atkinson, who was running his dogs being in advance, started some animal, which broke for more thickly wooded timber, with the dogs in full pursuit. After a somewhat prolonged chase, the baying of the dogs announced that they had treed the animal.

Hastening up, young Atkinson discovered a large animal crouched in the limbs of the tree and glaring fiercely upon the hounds below. Without hesitation Mr. Atkinson raised his gun and fired, wounding the animal so that he fell or jumped from the tree. The dogs ran up and seized upon him and a terrible combat ensued, in which the dogs were badly whipped and severely injured. Meanwhile Atkinson reloaded, and having now a fair sight at the monster, fired, and fortunately killed him. An examination proved him to be a species of panther, five feet in length, and in height he stood about three feet, being long and slim bodied. He was of a yellowish color, and similar in general appearance to the cat or tiger family. Mr. Atkinson skinned the animal and will have the skin made up.

When this strange visit came from is a mystery. Nothing of his species has ever been seen or heard of in this country, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, unless it may have been that this or another of its race was that seen two years ago in this vicinity.

A COOL BURGLAR.

Billy Coleman, a New York burglar, was caught in an attempt to rob the pockets of which were found a large number of keys, pocket-knives, a bottle of chloroform, matches and small wax candles. A dark lantern was also found in the yard where he had fallen. On an examination of the house it was discovered that almost all the wardrobes, bureaus, chests, closets, and drawers were open, and their contents scattered about. The wine closet had received his particular attention, and from the open bottles it was evident he had helped himself freely to champagne and other choice liquors.

Further search discovered large packages of clothing, including a velvet cloak, well-silk dresses, a velvet cloak, and other paraphernalia, the property of Mrs. Creswell; also, a satchel in which the robber had placed, ready for carrying off, wine glasses, an opera glass, and some articles of small clothing. A great deal of the rich and costly furniture, including a silver-plated table, a large clock, and a silver-plated table, were much injured by having the locks rudely forced and doors broken open. The silver plate and other costly table ware had been removed from the premises, which doubtless proved a great disappointment to the burglar, who was expressed in the following letter, found in the house, written on a sheet of foolscap, in a scrawling hand, addressed to Mr. Creswell by the thief, which we give verbatim:

"Bill Coleman, New York burglar, spent all day in your house. Your liquors are splendid. I regret to say that I was the poorest place I ever met. Yours truly, WILLIAM COLEMAN."

"Written when drunk off your fine liquors at 10 o'clock at night."

Bill has at present quarters in the old jail, but how long he will remain there is matter not easily determined. He confesses his crime, and expresses regret that the furniture has been so badly injured. After being ensconced in his new quarters he was relieved of five of Mr. Creswell's shirts by the sheriff, the rascal having put them on as the most convenient means of transporting such baggage.

At a reunion of two families named Collett and McKay, near Waynesville, last Saturday, one hundred and eighty-five bearing those names were present. Of the Collett family it is related that, more than a hundred years ago, a husband, wife and child sailed from the coast of France to find a home in America. The wife, after a few days at sea, died, and a famine having broken out on shipboard, an allowance of one biscuit was issued each day to the adults, the children being permitted to starve. But the father shared his food with his child and fed it upon a half biscuit a day until the voyage was ended. And from the motherless babe, subsisted on half a biscuit a day through a long and perilous voyage, it is said, the Collett family is descended.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Small Fire.

A fire broke out last night about 8 o'clock in a frame building on Portland avenue, below Bridge street, but was extinguished before the arrival of the engines. The house belonged to Mr. Stouth, whose losses are very light.

JUDGE DENT PITCHES INTO BOUTWELL.

His Little Game to Defeat Grant's Re-election Exposed.

THE STORY OF RAWLINS' RESIGNATION WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Action on the Virginia Test Oath Postponed.

BOUTWELL'S GAME.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.--Judge Dent, the conservative candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has written a letter to Secretary Boutwell, charging him with having assumed the power to control the patronage in that and other Southern States for the purpose of securing the defeat of Grant for the next Presidency, and advancing his own chances for the office. He declares that Boutwell intends to destroy the confidence of the Southern people in Grant, and charges him with being at the bottom of the movement against him in Mississippi and Hamilton in Texas. He says that Boutwell's interference in Virginia and Tennessee is the one above indicated. The health of Secretary Rawlins is better than it has been for several months past, and is rapidly improving. He has not the least idea of tendering his resignation, and no successor to him will be appointed. The relationship between the President and Secretary Rawlins is of the most intimate character, and no member of the Cabinet enjoys the confidence of the President more than the Secretary of War, resulting from their long association and similarity of views on many important questions which have been under consideration. Secretary Rawlins left here this evening for a visit to his family in Danbury, Connecticut, and will be absent about a week.

THE TEST OATH IN VIRGINIA.

It is authoritatively announced here that Gen. Canby will take no action towards convening the Virginia Legislature or executing the test oath of members thereof until the opinion of Attorney General Hoar upon the subject be given. Canby's construction of the law is that the test oath must be administered, but he will be governed by the Attorney General's opinion, which will be sustained by the administration. It is said Hoar will render an opinion in accordance with Canby's construction of the law, but many who profess to have the views of various members of the Cabinet declare that such an opinion will be sustained by the administration in the face of the fact that the obnoxious test-oath clause was voted down by the people of Virginia.

A PRESIDENTIAL SUBSTITUTE.

The White House having been deserted, and there being no President in Washington, a drunken man to-day claimed possession and control of the White House, and declared that he was the President of the United States. He was arrested and carried to the nearest station-house.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.] ENGLAND.

THE OXFORD AND HARVARD CREWS.

LONDON, Aug. 17.--The Harvard and Oxford crews are out every day for practice. For the past few days the tide between Putney and Moulton has been bad, and the rowing could only be done early in the morning or late at night. Good judges say the Oxonians are faultless. The Harvard crew is much improved, and are displaying great strength, and their pace against the river tide is rapid. The question is generally asked, can they hold out at the terrific pace with which they start? Betting to-day is five to two on the Oxford; yesterday it was three to one.

PERSONAL.

It is rumored Wm. Stuart, English Minister to Buenos Ayres, will go to Madrid in the same capacity.

Chas. Moore, Member of Parliament from Tipperary, is dead.

SPAIN.

THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

MADRID, Aug. 17.--The Epoch and other newspapers deny the existence of negotiations between Spain and the United States relative to Cuba. It is said the government desires the restoration of order in Cuba before considering the subject of its cession to the United States.

A CARLIST DEFENSE.

A body of Carlists led by Vicar Altublas, were defeated at Abelenja by national troops. The Vicar and 19 of his men were taken prisoners.

IRELAND.

MUNICIPAL CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS.

DUBLIN, Aug. 17.--The Municipal Council have adopted an address to Earl Spencer, Mr. Gladstone, and Earl Grey, congratulating them and the country on the passage of the Irish Church bill. The conservative members of the council absented themselves when the vote on the address was taken.

COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

Archbishop Cullen has summoned the Roman Catholic bishops to meet in council for the discussion of a public question.

PRUSSIA.

THE GERMAN STATES AND THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.--It is reported that the North and South German States have agreed to common action with respect to the ecumenical council if the resolutions adopted by that body on the question of the temporal power of the Pope should threaten the peace of Europe.

AUSTRIA.

PRUSSIA'S UNPRECEDENTED DIPLOMACY.

VIENNA, August 17.--The whole press disapproves the note sent by the Prussian Government to Baron Brest, and denounces the course of Prussia as unprecedented in diplomacy.

SECOND EDITION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Small Fire.

A fire broke out last night about 8 o'clock in a frame building on Portland avenue, below Bridge street, but was extinguished before the arrival of the engines. The house belonged to Mr. Stouth, whose losses are very light.

I. O. G. T.

The Golden Gate Lodge, No. 147, I. O. G. T., met this evening at their hall, corner of Eighth and Jefferson streets. This is a new lodge, and increasing in numbers very fast. Let there be a good turnout of all the members, and they will also be glad to receive any candidates who wish to join this noble order.

Fractured Leg.

Yesterday evening a little boy, about six years old, the son of John Dunn, who lives on Chestnut street, between Clay and Shelby, while playing on the wooden steps at the front door, tripped them over, and was thrown so violently to the pavement as to break one of his legs. A doctor was brought to his assistance as speedily as possible, who immediately went to work to set the broken limb. At this, the little fellow howled lustily, but all at once stopped, and looking up at the surgeon said, in a very quaint tone of voice: "I say, doctor, if you'll let my leg alone, I'll give you a quarter; it hurts me enough now." But as the proffered fee was not large enough, the doctor proceeded until the damage was repaired as far as possible.

In a Predicament.

A night or two ago, either about midnight or in the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal," an unfortunate cow, of a roving and jumping disposition, taking it into her head to try other pastures than those on which till then she had been fed, thrice to vault over an iron fence dividing two yards, on Jefferson street, between Eighth and Ninth, but, being too heavy in flesh for the strength of her muscles, or not making proper calculation of heights and distances in the dim, uncertain moonlight, she fell astride the fence, and its sharp points forbade any further progress--holding her fast. Her bellows were neither few, frequent nor timorously expressed, but the neighborhood was not thus to be aroused. Fortunately for the cow, a couple of doctors happened along, and with the assistance of a lever, improvised out of a rail, they lifted her from her unpleasant position, when she walked away without so much as saying "thank you."

The Good Templars.

This noble and reformatory order is largely on the increase in this city. The lovers of morality may justly be proud of its marked success.

Eureka Lodge, No. 105, met last night at their hall on Eighth street. There were six additions and many more petitions seeking admission. This lodge is the oldest in the city, and one of the most flourishing in the State, there being but one other equal to it.

The earnest and unselfish course of the ladies and gentlemen composing this lodge is a guarantee that in their hands the cause must prosper and become a power for good not to go unrewarded. Grand W. C. T., J. J. Hickman, was present, and lent his great assistance in the work of regeneration and reclamation now going on in our midst.

This lodge will pay an official visit to Ohio Falls Lodge, in Jeffersonville, next Friday night. These unions are calculated to promote the general diffusion of the principles of "Faith Hope and Charity."

Many a father, mother, sister, brother, and scores of children, have cause to rejoice with exceeding great joy over the works of this order in our city. Reason restored, children fed and clothed, kindness and affection rewarded, love and happiness re-established in the home circle--these are among the works of the order over which angels in heaven, rejoice! A soul saved from heaven, a man firmly fixed upon the rock of temperance, against which the waves of pollution break in vain, is a noble spectacle. All such may hereafter be like the Rechabites, of whom God spoke these beautiful words, because they obeyed the teachings of their father and drank no wine, that they "should stand before His throne forever as a people." Let all persons and families follow their example.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

RON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, August 18, 1880.

The principle that governs nations is an inherent one existing in the bosom of every individual member of the Commonwealth, and it is only when the individual taste and spirit become vitiated that the decline begins. The domestic bond that unites the family is the power that unites the State, and when that is destroyed by unwise legislation, then comes the mighty flood. With these philosophical meditations your reporter entered the City Court this morning to hear the discussions of the lawyers.

But twist the law as they might, the court would bring the principles of order and chaos, and show the reason and philosophy of it. The culprit, too, if one spark of virtue remained, would be benefited by the exposition.

So, in the City Court, with its noise and turbulence, the greatest good is done to the greatest number by this lengthened discussion of every principle by both bar and bench.

Motion by attorney that a fine be confessed by John Berry for disorderly conduct. Case examined, and defendant fined \$3.

Budolph Milas, disorderly conduct; discharged.

Conrad Kirks, disorderly conduct; fine confessed, \$3.

Henry Medley, the same old hero on the same old drunk, appeared before his Honor this morning, after being discharged yesterday morning, and his Honor held that he was guilty of contempt of court for his persistent drunk after the mercy shown him. Fined \$3 and put in bonds of \$100 for 30 days.

Oliver Morton, a negro hand of hearing, answered to the peace warrant of Joe Lewis, of the like hue. Joe was struck in the face by Oliver, and so states the attorney for the defense, desirous of informing his client of Joe's testimony, put

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

New Freight Tariff Agreed Upon.

The railroad was over Western freights terminates next Saturday, new rates having been agreed upon by the competing roads.

Secretary of War Rawlins arrived today en route to Danbury, Conn., in good health.

The confession of John Bower, author of the terrible Carr's Rock disaster on the Erie road, is published.

Chey-Chow and Sing-man left yesterday for San Francisco, stopping two days in Chicago.

General Siegel declined to be marshal of the Humboldt celebration parade, and Gen. Burger was selected in his place.

Niell, the alleged coin counterfeiter, has been admitted to bail in \$5,000, to await the action of the grand jury.

The injunction papers against the cattle-yard proprietors at Cumminipaw has been served. They will endeavor to obtain a modification allowing the killing of cattle now on hand.

Assistant Treasurer Only received proposals to sell 1,126,200 of 5-20's, all of which are accepted. The balance of the two millions required are advertised for to-morrow. The purchasing rates to-day were 117 95-100a119 for various issues.

THE PACIFIC.

Entertainment to C. K. Garrison.

San Francisco, August 17.

Last night the leading citizens entertained C. K. Garrison, formerly Mayor of San Francisco, who is now a visitor from New York. The banquet was given in appreciation of his services in encouraging emigration to the city and State, and the personal estimation which he is held by his surviving residents of San Francisco. Mr. Garrison left for New York to-day.

The directors of the Central Pacific railroad company have received information of a conspiracy among some disaffected men formerly employed on the road to burn all the bridges, stock and fuel east of the Sierra Nevada mountains in one night. The company have taken measures to frustrate their designs.

ST. LOUIS.

COMMITTAL OF MRS. WILSON, THE DIAMOND THIEF.

Wagon-Train Escort Butchered by the Indians.

St. Louis, August 18.

Joseph A. Eddy, formerly of the firm of Eddy, Jameson & Co., of this city, died here yesterday.

Mrs. George Wilson, alias Louisa Davis, was committed to jail yesterday in default of \$2,000 bail, for robbing Praunet's jewelry store